

RUSSIANS TAKE 358,602 OFFICE IN EAST DRIVE

Brusiloff's Armies Advance on
75-Mile Front Closer to
Galicia Capital.

MORE VILLAGES CAPTURED

Czar's Forces Menace Plains of
Hungary by Capture of Jablonitz Pass.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—Russian armies under General Brusiloff from June 4 to August 13, captured 358,602 Austro-German prisoners, and 405 cannons, it was officially announced today.

Other booty included 1,325 machine guns, 338 mine and bomb throwers, and 292 powder carts.

Despite stubborn enemy resistance, the Russians advanced on a 75-mile front, from the Carpathians to a point southwest of Tarnopol, in yesterday's fighting, occupying two villages.

South of Brzezany, another Russian detachment crossed the Zlota Lipa river. Austro-German counter attacks then checked a further advance.

Pierce fighting is going on in the angle of the Zlota Lipa and the Dniester, near Stanislaw. In the face of desperate enemy resistance the Russians advanced their lines further toward the railway town of Halicz.

ADVANCE BELOW STANISLAW.

Southwest of Stanislaw, the right wing of General Letichsky's army captured the villages of Solotvina and Griava, on the Zlota Blatitsa river.

Near the Carpathians, the Russians followed up their victories forcing the enemy to retire westward from the region of Delatyn and Vorochta, and capturing a height west of Vorochta and Ardesmos.

Russ Menace Hungary.

General Brusiloff has renewed his general offensive all along the Galician battle front. He is striking his hardest blows at the extreme ends of the Austro-German lines.

Alarmed by this new activity, the German Kaiser has hurried to the Eastern theater of war and is in conference with his first lieutenant, Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Striking in the Carpathians, fifteen miles south of Delatyn, the Russians have captured Jablonitz, menacing both the flank of the Austro-German and Jablonitz pass, one of the main gateways into the Hungarian plains.

General Brusiloff continues to push his men across the Zlota Lipa river.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Germany Not After Indies, Says Jagow

Foreign Secretary Denies Empire
Ever Had Designs on
Islands.

BERLIN (via wireless to Bayville, E. I.), Aug. 16.—Foreign Secretary von Jagow today flatly denied that Germany ever had any designs on the Danish West Indies, commenting on English reports that it was feared that Germany would buy the islands as the first step in an assault on the Monroe Doctrine that inspired the United States to negotiate for their purchase.

"I only know of these reports through the newspapers," said the foreign secretary, "but of one thing I am absolutely certain. That is, that Germany is antagonistic to nobody, and has no intention of disturbing the sovereign rights of any power in that part of the world."

Senate Is Considering West Indies Purchase

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon began consideration of the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies for \$13,000,000. Despite strong opposition from Senator Borah it was expected to be favorably reported either late today or tomorrow.

Bombs Nearly Hit American Consul

Consulate At Venice Is Showered
With Fragments In Latest
Austrian Raid.

NO ANGLO-GERMAN TIES AFTER WAR ENDS

LONDON, Aug. 16.—England may not resume diplomatic relations with Germany after the end of the war until Germany makes full reparation for the execution of Captain Fryatt and similar alleged outrages, Premier Asquith intimated in the House of Commons today.

Sir Edward Carson asked if, in view of the Fryatt and other cases, England was prepared to resume diplomatic intercourse with Germany after the war.

Premier Asquith said that in the opinion of the cabinet, the country would not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic intercourse with Germany until reparation had been made. The cabinet, he added, is consulting England's allies as to the best method for securing such reparation.

LONDON INQUIRING INTO PIERCE CASE

Socialist Congressman Inter-
ested in Arrest of Orator for
Speaking Without Permit.

Meyer London, Socialist Congressman, announced today he was investigating the case of Julian Pierce, the Socialist arrested here Monday night for holding a street meeting without a permit.

Mr. London said he was looking into the matter purely for the purpose of determining whether or not Pierce was being persecuted.

He said he did not expect to appear in defense of Pierce in the Police Court next Tuesday, but that he would give the defendant the benefit of his advice.

Pierce's first day in the Washington jail has convinced him that one thing, it is a poor place to prepare his defense.

The Socialist speaker, who yesterday in Police Court frowned on the thought of giving bond and elected to go to jail for a week "to prepare his case and engage counsel," came to this realization when he found the jail did not contain a law library.

The result may be that Pierce will take the advice advanced by his brother, E. W. Pierce, and seek his release on bond to prepare for trial Tuesday before Judge Pugh.

Pierce's brother today said that because of the absence from Washington of the District's lone Socialist lawyer, a further continuance of the case may be sought next Tuesday.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Roger Whitford, who will prosecute Pierce, said the case would not be dismissed. He said Commissioner Brownlow's assertion that the Socialist party could have a permit to speak whenever it desired would not affect the case, as it was against Pierce as an individual.

Raise in Milk Price Starts 3 Inquiries

N. Y. District Attorney, State Food
Commissioner, and Legislative
Committee Get Evidence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Three inquiries are under way into action of many retail milk dealers in raising the price of bottled milk from 5 to 6 cents a pint, while continuing the price of a quart at 9 cents.

The State department of foods and markets started an investigation and District Attorney Swann instructed his assistants, who are getting data concerning the milk situation, to ascertain just why the price of a pint of milk has been advanced.

Coinciding with the beginning of investigations by the district attorney and State food and markets commission came announcement from Albany that the committee of which Senator Charles Wickes is chairman, and which has been investigating milk conditions in State, will come to New York August 23 to start an investigation of recent increases in price of bottled milk.

Since last Saturday, when the existence of eight pigeonholed indictments found in 1909 against many former directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange was discovered the district attorney's office has been gathering information, records, and evidence from different parts of the State.

All the data is being assembled now, but Judge Swann hasn't got quite all the facts that he wants and when he does he will decide whether or not to take in the matter of the pigeonholed bills.

BRANDEIS' REFUSAL DEFERS CONFERENCE

Work of Mexican-American Com-
mission Delayed.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—Justice Brandeis' refusal to serve on the commission to settle Mexican and American difficulties will defer the meeting of the commission indefinitely, Foreign Secretary Aguilar said today.

President Wilson expects to complete today or tomorrow the personnel of the American commission, the State department is in slight cloud, but no hot weather is in sight, but at least thirty-six hours. Tomorrow probably will be fair with moderate temperature.

More Cool Weather in Sight for Tomorrow

More cool weather is promised by the weather man in the forecast for today. The rain will let up this afternoon, it is stated, and tonight will be partly cloudy, but no hot weather is in sight.

CHANGES TO BE URGED HERE IN PLAQUE RULES

New Regulations Likely to Fol-
low Conference on Paraly-
sis Tomorrow.

ONE NEW CASE IS REPORTED

Boy of Twelve Stricken With
Scourge in 100 Block of
Florida Avenue Today.

Dr. W. C. Woodward, Health Officer of the District, today said that, following the conference between State health officers and officials of the Public Health Service tomorrow, he probably will recommend to the Commissioners changes in the regulations governing infantile paralysis cases here.

Thirty-eight States and Territories will be represented at the conference at the headquarters of the Public Health Service. The first session will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Invitations have been extended to railroad officials to send representatives. Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the Public Health Service, in charge of the fight against the interstate spread of the disease, will preside.

Back From New York.
Dr. Woodward has just returned from an investigation of infantile paralysis conditions and methods used in fighting the disease in New York, Philadelphia, and Newark.

Dr. Woodward pointed out that New York regulations provide that all children less than sixteen in the same house with a patient must be quarantined. In Philadelphia the quarantine extends to the entire household.

One additional case of infantile paralysis was reported to the Health Department today. The patient was a boy twelve years old. The case is located in the 100 block of Florida avenue northwest. The total number of cases now on record in the District is four.

In the event of an outbreak of infantile paralysis here the Health Department has a good working plan, raised by lack of funds, said Dr. Woodward today.

Appropriations are woefully small when compared with the amounts available in New York, Philadelphia, and Newark for meeting such a situation.

At the conference tomorrow general discussion of preventive methods will be discussed. The railroads, especially, are being urged to take steps to prevent the carriage of the disease.

Comments on Observations.
Commenting on his observations on his trip, Dr. Woodward said:

"What most impressed me was the liberal amounts provided by the municipal authorities for checking the disease. The unlimited funds from which to draw under an emergency clause in its charter, Philadelphia has appropriated \$25,000, and when the city council meets in September, more will be provided is needed."

"Newark has a fund of \$5,000 with the promise that it will be increased if conditions demand it. The fund for personal services, employment of physicians, and other local health department last year amounted to \$12,000."

"A similar amount is asked for in the pending District appropriation bill. Last year even under ordinary conditions the fund became exhausted, and it was necessary to call upon the District emergency fund of \$5,000 to the extent of \$1,500."

"If an epidemic should strike here when Congress is in session there is no doubt that an appropriation would be provided immediately. Congress is not in session now, but it would be confronted with a serious situation."

LONDON UNALARMED BY BABY PLAQUE

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Replying to a demand for a quarantine against New York children because of the infantile paralysis epidemic, Walter Hume Long, president of the British Medical Association, said this afternoon that no special measures were needed to handle the situation.

A number of cases have been reported in London, he said, scattered over a considerable period, but he believed the ordinary vigilance of the local health authorities sufficient to control the situation.

Epidemic Shows Fresh Decrease in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The infantile paralysis epidemic again registered a decline in figures for the last twenty-four hours given out by the health department today.

One hundred and thirty-three new cases were reported compared with 315 yesterday. There were thirty-four deaths, against thirty-nine the previous day.

It is understood that the board of education will defer the opening of the public schools for two weeks, or until September 2, hoping that by that time cooler weather will have checked the epidemic.

Fifteen children, the first discharged cured here, were taken from now Hospital. Of the fifteen all but one must wear braces and splints for at least two years, and one may be crippled for life.

RAILROAD SITUATION STILL IS DEADLOCKED; PEACE UP TO WILSON



W. S. CARTER,
President of the Brotherhood of Firemen, Who Submitted President's
Proposal to Men in New York Today.

MAJ. TROTTER DIES STREET CAR STRIKE ON FRENCH FRONT THREATENED IN N. Y.

Society Horseman of Washing-
ton Killed by Shell in Action
at Tricourt.

Discharged Union Men Are
Reinstated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A renewal of the street car strike that badly crippled New York's surface lines last week appeared certain today unless the New York railways renege twenty-five union conductors and motormen discharged following the strike.

Union officials charged today that the managing heads of the railways deliberately violated the agreement under which the men returned to work, in discharging these men.

Furthermore, they quoted Vice President Hadley as having promised better wages to men who refrain from joining the union.

If the surface cars are tied up an effort will be made to force a strike of the elevated and subway lines at the same time.

Eleven hundred and thirty subway workers were reported preparing to strike last week when the surface car dispute was settled amicably.

Announces Details Of Loans to Britain

Morgan & Co. Makes Public Char-
acter of \$250,000,000 Gold
Note Issue.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Details of the new British loan were announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. today.

The issue will be for \$250,000,000 in two-year, 4 per cent secured loan gold notes to be dated September 1, 1916, with interest payable semi-annually.

At the option of the British government the notes may be redeemed in whole or in part on thirty days notice on any day until and including August 31, 1917, at 101 and accrued interest and on any day thereafter until their expiration, at 100% with accrued interest.

The loan will be secured by the deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York of \$250,000,000 worth of securities which have been approved by Morgan & Co.

A large part of these securities, it is understood, will consist of stocks and bonds of American corporations held in England and recently mobilized by the British government.

One purpose of the loan is to stabilize exchange between the two countries.

The loan is the first ever negotiated by Great Britain here in which it was required that she deposit collateral here as security.

SIX HUNDRED DISTRICT CHAIRMEN START FOR CAPITAL

Accept President's Invitation to
Come Here for Conference
With Executive.

ROOM FOR HOPE IS SEEN

Head of Firemen's Brotherhood,
However, Says Outlook Is
Serious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The problem of averting a railroad strike that would paralyze the traffic of the country still rests with President Wilson.

The 600 district chairmen of the four big brotherhoods, representing the 400,000 trainmen, today accepted the President's invitation to confer with him in Washington tomorrow. No other decision was reached at their meeting here, however, and the situation continues deadlocked.

The committee chairmen left for Washington this afternoon with W. S. Carter, head of the firemen's brotherhood, with their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime unremanded and backed up by a vote to strike if they are refused.

"ROOM FOR HOPE."

Carter regarded the situation as serious as at the opening of negotiations, but said there was still "room for hope."

He explained that only the chairmen had the power to agree to a compromise such as was suggested by President Wilson with the railroads granting the eight-hour day for a time under the present system of overtime. For this reason the presence of the 600 chairmen is necessary in Washington.

Wilson Suspends Mediation Until Trainmen Arrive

Pending the arrival here from New York of the meeting of negotiators of the railroad brotherhoods, President Wilson has suspended his services as mediator between the railroads and their employees in the threatened railroad strike. He will meet them in conference tomorrow afternoon.

Keeping in touch with the situation indirectly through Judge William L. Chambers of the Federal board of mediation and conciliation, the President planned to wait until tomorrow before resuming his conference.

Everything appears now to depend on the brotherhoods, who, up to this time, have conducted nothing and have proposed nothing in the way of a compromise.

Makes Proposals.
The President has put up to the employees' action conferences with the management, a proposal that they meet on a platform for the time being with an application of the eight hour day with a 10 per cent increase, instead of a fifty per cent increase as overtime penalty, pending a more comprehensive investigation of the application of the eight hour basis by a commission.

That is as far as the negotiations have gone, the representatives of the brotherhoods who have been here since the failure to answer such a proposal on the ground that they lack broad enough instructions and must refer the matter back to the committee of 600.

In the meantime, earnest efforts are being made by representatives of the railroad employees who are not members of the brotherhoods—the laborers, clerks, and other employees—to see the President and urge legislation that would make mediation in all such disputes compulsory.

Circulating Petitions.
These representatives, claiming that they speak for 80 per cent of all the railroad workers of the country, have been busy circulating petitions protesting against a strike.

So far, petitions of this kind, signed by 27,000 men on a large number of railroad systems, have been left at the White House for presentation to the President. These men claim that though not desiring a strike, they would lose their positions if the brotherhoods succeeded in tying up the operation of the roads.

The President conferred briefly today with Judge Adamson, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, but it could not be learned